# Origin of the Rumer of French and English Intervention.

CASE OF THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.

Frem Car Special Correspondent.

MONTREAL, Saturday, Jan. 7, 1865. Inamy last letter I adverted to the gloomy visrges and desponding tones of the prominent Rebels exposed some of the causes-which o mid not reach the public through the ordinary chanrade-that they had, in common with their fellowe, to discourage and depress them.

As I have before stated, every event that transpires in Dixie, or elsewhere, favorable or the reverse to the Rebel cause, is speedily communicated to the Rebel emissaries here, and that it is only necessary to be in the confidence of these emissaries, or their messengers, or friends, to obtain information of a very interesting

I regret that I cannot to-day report these Robels still earer the verge of despair than they appeared at the date of my last letter. They are truly extraordinary people. It requires much to dishearten and deject them. bot very little is sufficient to encourage and elate them. Savannah, and the disaffection manifested by the people pe petitions to Jeff. Davis and his Congress; but the unfortunate failure, a few days later, of our expediequanimity, and you may now find them swaggering

But the failure of this expedition is not the only cause they have, or fancy they have, for self-granulation.

A few days ago a letter dated at Paris was received here by Sanders from A. Dudley Mann, with accompaaying dispatches for the Rebel government, conveying assurance that Napoleon had determined, either with or without the cooperation of Great Britain, to recognize the Confederacy soon after the re-installation of Mr. Lincoln. This intelligence of course has made all the Robels who have been treated to it very jubi-

eight and forty hours, before a rumor obtained currency and created no little excitement among the natives that the French and British Governments, acting in meert, would recognize the Confederacy immediately efter the 4th of March next.

astings at "The Terrapin,"-a fashiousble refreshment saloon in this city-of a drunken Southerner wh had been informed of the receipt by Sanders of the letter referred to, and I was not a little surprised and amused to find it repeated in a Washington dispatch to one of

I am certain that the Rebel emisearles here have reselved no assurance from abroad, and indulge little or so hope that Great Britain intends, or is likely to unite Nevertheless, a majority of the British cabiaction by Napoleon. They urge, according to this anthority, that it would be wiser for the Emperor to move in the premises of me, as the nuited action of hi government and Great Eritain would likely be regarded other nations than our own, as an unfair and un friendly condition against us, and gain for us sympathy

But that undue impertance may not be attached to this letter of Mann, it is proper to say that he does not the Emperor himself, and bases his assertions entirely tron the account given by Sildell of an interview has by him with Drougn de Lhuys about the 1st of

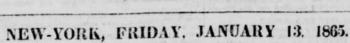
This is not the first or second time that it has been declared by Rebel Commissioners that their Government s about to receive foreign recognition. I know that at least that Benjamin alleged, and that the Southers armics and people were informed that there had been ved-at the Rebel State Department dispatche from Slidell, conveying the positive assurance that the Confederacy would be recognized by France before the

But for the hones impired by this and similar fabrica ons, the rebellion would have collapsed long ago; an improbable that the assurances just forwarded by Slidell, Mann & Co., form another piece of chical my to impose still farther upon their credulous victims. Be this as it may, the sensation rumor that has for some days been going the rounds, has no other foundation then Mann's letter to Sanders.

The question of jurisdiction in the case of the St. Albans raiders, upon which Justice Coursel discharged bem, and which was subsequently raised in the case of bose recaptured, before Judge Smith, was on Saturday disposed of by the latter, who decided that he had jurietion. Judge Smith, sithough he never entertained a toubt of his jurisdiction, carefully took a whole week to tranks the question which the inferior Judge concely dhinself competent to pronounce upon in a single hour. But the correct decision of Judge Smith will neither Morn the most of the culprits, nor restore the plunde which immediately after their release found its way in to the hands of the rebel agent.

Judge Smith had no seener finished, than another ad a povel-but not more povel than absurd-question Inriediction was raised by the prisoners' counsel The question, briefly stated, is whether St. Albans, in the State of Vermont, is within the jurisdiction of the United States.

It appears that the statute, first enacted by the Canadisn Parliament for carrying out the provisions of the Ashburton Treaty, declared, in regard to claims for extradition, that the magistrates and judges should have cognizance of crimes "committed within the juris-diction of the United States, or any of the States." This statute was afterward repealed, and another was substituted, which merely gave magistrates and judges cognizance in cases of claims for extradition for orimes Sistes"-the words, "or any of the States," employed



The War in the South-West.

CAIRO, Thursday, Jan. 12, 1865. Forcest is reported to be concentrating a large force at Paris, Tensessee. A great number of his men are hovering around their homes in Tennesarms see and Kentucky, conscripting, robbing and murder-

Romors prevail of a force being organized to attack

One hundred and seventy-two Rebel officers, prisoners from Johnson's Island, have arrived here en route

to New-Orleans for exchange.

The following further particulars of Grierson's recent

A fortified place called Egypt, on the Mobile and Ohio | 1 Railroad, was carried by assault, and the garrison of 500 Rebels captured, while Gen. Gardner was in sight, killed. with 2,000 infantry, which Gen, Grierson held at bay, while Col. Karge's brigade charged the stockade on

The stenmer Armada from Evansville, reports Unionown, Ky., in possession of guerrilles, who were firing into passing steamers.

dler, was bung at Batan Rouge on the 36th ult.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Jan. 12, 1865.

The Journal learns that a few days ago the Rebel Major Taylor sent a flag of truce into Hardinsburg, offering to assist the Home Guard to protect that town against guerrillas. His offer was accepted, and he is now operating in conjunction with the Union Guard against Davidson's gaug.

The steamer Ningara, from New-Orleans 5th, has arrived with the Eighth New-Hampshire Volunteers on route home, and thirty five Richel prisoners, among them five feemale smagglers, bound for Alton.

The steamship Uracle would leave New-Orleans on the 6th, and the Marting Star on the 7th, both for Ken-

York.
There was some inquiry for Cotton at New Orleans at low prices, but no sules; 110 bales had arrived from Maiamoros via Havana. Clarified Sugar, 24/225c. Prime Molasses, \$1 20. The produce market was very

time to come, but there is a scarcity of woal, but Gen. A Latterns high in pesition and in the condidence of Presidence and in the condition of the condition of the Commerce of the Machingian condidence of Presidence and the condition of the Commerce of the condition of the Commerce of the Commerce of the Commerce of the condition of the Commerce of the Commer

barcheaded, and one we saw was an destitute of panta-loons as Adam binnedf. Both our own men and the Rebels were covered with mul, and as wet as a day's rain could make thom.

Successful Raid Into Alabama - Large Amount of Property Destroyed-Rail-

Our special correspondent at Baraneas sends us the following details of one of the most brilliant exploits that has been achieved by the Union boys in this hepprinent for a long time. The bravery and skill which carried them so successfully through will be duly appreciated and rewarded:

the bridge. At doylight (the 17th), Colonel Robinson ordered the 57th U. S. Colored Infantry, supported by the 86th U. S. Colored Infantry supported by the 86th U. S. Colored Infantry supported by the 86th

kept up with the Rebels, when finding they gained nothing from us, they changed position and went to our rear. From Mitchel's Creek to Pine Barren Creek they were skirmishing with our rear guard constantly, and while crossing our train by the ford, they made a viscous asset of the was seen no more. I saw a great many perish, and viscous asset was seen to more. I saw a great many perish, and The following further particulars of Grierson's recent rold are from a trestworthy source. They brought in 700 prisoners, including two Colonels, and a number of other officers. 1,000 able-hodied negroes, and 1,000 awarm reception. The 82d United States Colored Infantry, supported by the 2d Maine and 1st Ployind Cavalry, reserved their size until they were within about range of served their size until they were within about range of

horseback.

The whole country was in arms by this time, and forces were even brought from Macon, Ga.

Hampered by the large number of prisoners and opposed by greatly superior forces, Grierson could not go to Cahawba to release our prisoners as directed by Gen. Dana, but struck for Grenada and then for Views another deserving officer, whose bravery added greatly to the success of the expedition. Lient, Col. G. E. Yan ington, who had command of the Soih United State rington, who had command of the Soih United State. barg.

Forty miles of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad are so badly damaged that Hood's whole army cannot repair it is months. New pontoons, new wagons and a large amount of supplies on route to Hood were destroyed in the care.

Bestile the factories a large amount of cloth, wool, it is a stellar and also 300 wagons, and 500 new English carbines for Forrest, and large quantities of ammunities.

Greada, and also 300 wagons, and 500 new English carbines for Forrest, and large quantities of ammunities.

Greada, and also 300 wagons, and 500 new English carbines for Forrest, and large quantities of ammunities.

Grievon's loss was 25 killed and 80 wounded.

The steamer Armada from Evansyville, reports Union.

## A Good Movement.

Col. Bliss makes the following appeal which we hope and believe will be promptly responded to-There is no question of the necessity of such accommodation as is here proposed, and it is fortunate the matter has fallen into the hands of a gentleman so energetic and experienced as Col. Bliss.

and experienced as Col. Bliss.

"Public attention seems to be preity generally called to the necessity of some additional means of making comfortable the soldiers who leave or arrive in this city by the New-Haven Raliroad. Apart from the fact that on Sunday the depot is closed, and sick and wounded men are kept waiting for hours in the street—a grievance which it would seem to be the duty of the raliroad company to remedy—there is a great need of some pace where the soldiers, while waiting, can have a quest realing place, where they can get simple food, and receive the attentions that that many of them need. In a word, a Soldiers' Rest is wanted. All who have had their attention drawn to this matter agree that the need is imperative. It is the one point at which our

had their attention drawn to this matter agree that the need is imperative. It is the one point at which our arrangements for the soldiers are defective. The New England rooms, and other similar institutions, meet nearly or quite all other wants.

"Though attention has been directed to the matter, nothing has been done to remedy the cril. At a gath cring of gentlemen last evening some hundreds of dol-lars were raised in a few illnutes, and an association of experienced ladies stand ready to take charge of the oxperienced ladies stand ready to take charge of the Sodiler's Rest, if fitted up for them. In the belief that all that is required is for some one to move in the matter, I beg to ask contributions of the funds necessary to carry out the object. All sums received will be acknowledged through the papers, and I trust that in a few days a responsible, active Committee will be formed, to which the public and myself can turn over the whole matter. The want is, however, so pressing, that I make

a few days.
"Contributions may be sent to me to Box 1.836 PostOffice, or to my office, No. 45 William-st.
"Ground Blass. jr."

# AID FOR SAVANNAM.

The Work Progressing finely-Subscriptions coming in-Boston acting Nobly-The Stenmer Daniel Webster being Londed by Col. Allen-She is expected to sail to-morrow, &c.

We had an interview with Col. Julian Allen sterday, and are happy to state that the projected re-

Mr. Livingston \$1,000
Messrs, Lathrop, Ludington & Co. 500
P. T. Barnum. 50
Cash \$5

The following dispatches have been received by Col. Altent

Col. JULIAN ALLEN: We supply you, in New York, seen, pork, lard, sugar, and feave you to get in New-lork the potatoes, corn meal, beans and bread. Our boston contributions, free in the Greyhound, are fish coston contributions, free in the Greyhound, are fish

GLIODEN & WIGHAMS.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Rostor, Jan. 12, 1265.

Cet, JULIAY ALLEN: Subscriptions now reach twentyseven thousand dollars. Stall purchase in New-York
ten thousand dollars worth of provisions for Boston, to
go by jour strainer. You will order one thousand barrels potatoes, including some other vegetables. We
write about other goods.

GLIDDEN & WIGHAMS.

We would state that the steamer. Daniel Walvare to

The argument of the futness between the grant of the futness of th

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

seaman, with several others, were swamped in it.

lady passengers into it, the Melville went down, port

with the life boat, and within bailing distance of her until about sunset. She was then free of water and had lady. They answered my call but kept clear of me. We were in sight of portions of the wreck until sauset. The boat's erew made no efforts to save any, who

onsisting of three newspaper-bags and one lett r-bag, with all the materasses and every combastible thing on board, to signative the vessel in sight. We had about 5 passengers, five of them ladies, and about 16 officers

The elementic Melville was owned by Whitney & Hatheway. She cleared for Port Royal on Tearslay, Jan. 5, and safled from this port early on the for owing morning. Her cargo consisted principally of autier's stores, and the most of her passengers were ttiers. She was built at New-Orleans in 1867; was ongaged as a blockade-runner in the early part of the war; was captured off Mobile, and afterward sold to Messrs. Whitney & Hatheway.

She was an iron vessel of 500 tuns, valued at the tad. and her owners had, just prior to her last trip, improved her machinery to the extent of \$5,000. Capt, Wallington was commander, and Nath'l G. Long, engineer. Normber of crew, 13. The only passenger known to be saved is Aldert L. Bolden. A lady and two men were seen to leave the Melville in a metallic life-boat just before she sunk, but it is not known whether they were saved. All the other passengers are known to be lost. is the passenger-list of the Melviller

Edward Riggs, Daniel V. Brown, Daniel V. Brown,
Horatle Hawkes,
Fred. J. Taylor.
James McMath,
Goo. B. Long,
M. Shirtielf,
E. M. Edwardly,
Jacob E. Issu,
R. Fritsch,
R. H. Ratlett,
W. H. Hoyt,
J. H. Heinsben,
J. W. Baggey,
Wm. Moon,
J. H. Brown,
L. L. Green,
obn Cowdry,
L. L. Roiden,

J. L. Strong. Thos. A. Cobb, John Campbell, W. C. Gray.

OF OFFICERS AND CREW, SHIFTED BY RAYARBAN PENTER A CO., ON THE MELVILLE.

CAPTAIN—Benjamin Wettington, jr.
First Mate—Joa. M. Kearrey.
SECOND MATE—High Ray.

CARPENTER—John Kerr.

David Foley, Alexander Binck,
Michael Delarty, John Mitchell,
ENGINEER-N. T. Long,
FIRST ASSISIANT ENGINEER—Joan Prancis,
OILER—Wm. Konnedy,
MCLIANE.

James McLlore, George Dixon. Michael Kennedy

Wm. Cameron.

Steward.—John H. Moore.

Steward.—John H. Moore.

Steward.—C. E. Campbell.

Steward.—C. E. Campbell.

Steward.—C. E. Campbell.

Steward.—C. Mishael Gibbons.

Cams Box.—G. L. Lamstom.

The community of the Meliville, Capt. Watlington.

cer, Thorne & Bellows. Among the passengers whe ere mostly business men of Port Royal, were an entire mily named Bishop, Col. Strong and son, and others Mr. O'Rourke, who figures in the passenger list. shipped a large amount of furniture. The value of the esel is estimated at \$60,000, that of the earge, which consists of every possible crilcie of mercha \$50,000, all of which is insured.

PROUGHT TO THIS PORT.

The brig Harriet of Hallian, Barraby, Porte Cabello 21 days, in ballast to H. J. & C. A. De Wolfe, arrived here last night. On the 8th inst., let, 387 10', lon, 140

The captain-Wallington,-was lost the night previous, by the swamping of one of the bosts while lannels ing; at that time the gale was very violent, and a bad cross-sea; before we left most of the peaceugers were Monite, Jan. 6, 1865.

The Fort Gaines prisoners reached this city last evening. Major Carcel, the Assistant Comalissioner of Exchange, has issued an order declaring them exchanged.

We learn that a large number of hands have been employed on the Tennessee railroad to repair the damage caused by the fraid of Stoneman. The work will be completed within the peak six works or two monits.

Monite, Jan. 6, 1865.

Hanaxes, Fla., December 21, 1864.
On the 13th Instant a force of about two thousand cavalry, including the 2d Maine Cavalry, lat Florida cavalry, empany M. 14th New-York Cavalry, the exit and of the regiments United States Colored Infant, and of the regiments United States Colored Infant, left this places for a raid into Albama, of the 97th United States Colored Infant, left this place for a raid into Albama for Country, left this place for a raid into Albama for Swell and Swell of the Swell and tacked to the westward, keeping as near the fost of Canal-st., North River, and that a large number of hands have been employed on the Tennessee railroad to repair the damage caused by the fraid of Stoneman. The work will be completed within the peak six works or two thousand to repair the damage cavalry, under command of Col. George D. Robinson, of the 97th United States Colored Infant, left this place for a raid into Albama to sever the communication by telegraph and rail at the second the second to the penished through with all necastomed energy by Col. Baker, recently tried for falsely imprisoning Dr. Col. Baker, recently feet three years. The lattire statement has been been done of the thousand the state for the state and the form of drowned. At 5 p. m., passed a man on a portion of the

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Rebel Government fears to assume them as acts of war.

Hence, the great efforts to get the culprits off on legal technicalities, without meeting the accusation on the merits. But Judge Smith will decide the last question of jurisdiction on Tuesday next, and we shall see what

IMPORTANT RUMORS AROUT PEACE.

Reported Appointment of Fifteen, Commissioners by the Rebel Congress.

Washington, Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1965. It will be recollected that a proposition was mitted to the Rebel Congress, some weeks ago, to

sition, and have appointed fifteen Commissionaround public places and gascenading as ridiculously as | White of Georgia: Meyers, Boyce and Orr of South Carolina; Leech and Gillmore of North Carolina; Reeves of Virginia; and Smith and Singleton of Mis

## Francis P. Binir, sr., in Hiehmand.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1845. Information from the Army of the James received here to-night, is that Francis P. Blair, sr., eached Richmond on Monday evening and went quitly to the Spotiswood House, Considerable discussion as been had among Democratic members here as to the erat from Illinois, has had necroission granted him to go o Richmond. They allege he has the promise of cer-

late Winter quarters. They were compelled to fall the following items: set, he says, approve and have encouraged the proposed | back to this point owing to the lack of forage between there and Reams Station, and also for the lack of trans portation, owing to the destruction of the railroad in that district by Gen. Warren. They, however, picket s far as Reams Station, and on the west side of Hatcht's Run, with a division of Gen, Hill's corps located on

the Boydstown plank road. The Rebels have been very busy preparing the railond north of Hicksford for the relaying of the rails, at as yet none have been put down, probably because

A beautiful fing was recently presented to the Hundred and Sixth New-York Volunteers by the Indies of St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties, New-York. It is a handsome and costly flag, and is inscribed with the battles in which the regiment has been engaged. It is a well-merited tribute to their bravery and gallantry.

# REBEL NEWS.

The Binir Mission.

The Sentinel, after giving THE TRIBUNE'S VET-

"We can very well guess beforehand what are to be the topics of direourse with the Blaits, both air and son, in case they are granted an audience. They have nothing to propose, but will nerely give it as their pricate agricion that unconditional surrender, the abolition of Slavery, destruction of the Confederate Government, stray, and debit, hight still save as from utter annihilation; that Lincoln is full of compassion and loving-induces, having no pleasure in the death of Rebeig and that true repentance and anneadment of life may still move him to spare our lives, or at least some of our ives; not that they can promise anything."

From The Richmond Examiner, Jan. 7.

Gon. Sherman is trying an experiment on Savannah.

He is paralitied to at least begin with elemency and moderation, but on two conditions—first, neither he nor his Government is bound by any present concessions, not bound to continue the indulgence one day or hour longer than they find it expedient; second. Geory's prevent guard is to keep good watch and ward so as to prevent anything valuable from being carried away by its owner. In the meanting they are willing regin to accept their rules—it. away by its owner. In the meantime they are willing to try whether they can get the principal city of Goor gin to agest their rule with some show of contentment, whereby they may gradually detach the other towns of the State from the Confederacy.

Yet even in these first days of the experiment of kind

Sabstituted, which merely gave magistrates and judges cognizance in cases of claims for extradition for orlines, the inhabitants are sufficiently warned of what any given morning may bring upon them. If Yankee weeks "committed within the jurisduction of the United States"—the words, "or any of the States," employed in the former statute, being omitted, the former statute, being omitted, the former statute being omitted, the statute itself interfere it is contended that the statute itself interfere it is contended to make a distinction between the jurisdiction of the United States and that of the individual States, and the learned to dwell in their own houses, under nearly state in the state of the Yankee conquerors. For the present they are only leading the people their own houses and their own goods, and every citizen holds his existence on sufference.

This Sherman, it will not be forgotten, is the same the ward of instruction to his Adjutant General of the way in which he was to deal with the

Justice Coursel pestponed their case for thirty days, has never returned, nor has the Rebel Secretary of War ever forwarded the evidence which the raiders claim exists in his office, and of which he must be aware they stand greatly in need, although messengers have arrived here every week—since their case came before the courts.

The further trath is, the only commissions they hold were given to them by the Rebel agent here, and although they bear the real signatures of the Rebel. Mr. Lincoln at terms produced in the trusted to secure to the victors all the rest. But the "seventeen" have cert flower must be trusted to secure to the victors all the rest. But the "seventeen" have core from Johnson's to New-Orleans for the Rebel Government fears to assume them as acts of war.

their State trampled under fact; the blood of their fel-low citizens poured on the cold hills of Virginia; their own personal honor lying a bleeding? For what is honor: A word. Who bith it? He that died a Wednesday. Bury the by-come in the grave. After all we believe that Savannah or any other city in the Confederacy would be wrouged and, enlumniated if such a mieting as this were taken as the time repre-centation of its sporit. The Plane

oyal Goorgian a new paper, which a military officer, awing edited a new paper office, is publishing under ders of Sherman. Of course no Confederate newspa-

terms with the Democratic party.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Arrival of Rebel Deserters Lee's Cavalry in Winter Quarters.

Heggs, Army of the Potomac, Jan. 9, 1865.

Several Rebel deserters came in to-day, besides a large number of contrabands. All were in the most wretched condition linacinable. They had trayed all who saw them.

They report that the rain, and were objects of pity to all who saw them.

The Richmond Whig of the 10th inst. contains

The Augusta Chronicle and Sential of the 4th last, publishes a number of news items, derived from a gentleman who left Savannah on the 1st Inst.

The most perfect order is mainished in the city. No soldier is allowed to interfere with the citizens in any particular. A citizen was arreated by a drunken soldier a few days since. The citizen knowled the soldier down. The officer of the guard, as soon, as he arrived

the city.

It was truly a kind and providential gift, for the city is entirely out of breadstuffs of every kind, and for days past have been unable to issue a pound of meni or flour to the hundreds who were sarely in need of it.

The Wing says: "We are glad to hear through The Virginian of the arrival of Col. Mosby at his futher's eventual to Audient. His wound is doing well and he

## Call for a Convention of the Rebel States to Revolutionize the Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 12, 1865, A gentleman in Washington, who has seen The Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday last, says that paper

mentions the following:

"A call is out for a convention of the Confederate.
States. The intention of the authors of the call is to revolutionize the revolution, to degoes Mr. Daris, wips out the Confederate Congress, appoint a dictator in his stend, and perhaps surrender to the enemy."

Washington, Thursday, Jan. 12, 1865. The following is from the Richmond newspa-MORIUE, Jun. 6, 1863.

Edribune.

tatended the meeting, it is highly probable that a much arger number of persons were present.

There are in Savannah enough of Jows, Faglishmen and Yankees, besides other foreigners, to make seven times severeteen; and as for the Mayor and the few other real citizens of the place who attended, they, no leather, and shoes were destroyed at Bankston.

Larkin W. Ray, who murdered Surgeon D. G. Sad-

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
Caino, Jan. 9, 1865. iar. A citizen was a way the stream of the citizen knocker is arrived, and the citizen, but had the soldier taken to thing to the citizen, but had the soldier taken to tracks, gagged and soundly whipped for his mistor.

Irunken soldier, who undertook to create a distinct the first detailed and intelligible account great raid through Missinsippt. The cavalry expension, the first detailed and intelligible accounts great raid through Missinsippt. The cavalry expension, in the first detailed and intelligible accounts are great raid through Missinsippt. The cavalry expension, in the first detailed and intelligible accounts a great raid through Missinsippt. The cavalry expension, in the first detailed and intelligible accounts are great raid through Missinsippt. The cavalry expension the first detailed and intelligible accounts are great raid through Missinsippt. The cavalry expension the first detailed and intelligible accounts are proposed and soundly which left the first detailed and intelligible accounts are great raid through Missinsippt. The cavalry expension to the first detailed and intelligible accounts are through Missinsippt. The cavalry expension to the first detailed and intelligible accounts are through Missinsippt. The cavalry expension.

It is a proposed and soundly whipped for his missinsippt. The cavalry expension the first detailed and intelligible accounts are through Missinsippt. The cavalry expension the first detailed and intelligible accounts are through Missinsippt. The cavalry expension the first detailed and intelligible accounts are through Missinsippt. The cavalry expension the first detailed and intelligible accounts are through Missinsippt. The cavalry expension the first detailed and intelligible accounts are through Missinsippt. The avalry expension the first detailed and intelligible accounts are through Missinsippt. The sending are through Missinsippt. The first detailed and intelligible accounts are through Missinsippt. The first detailed and intelligible accounts are through Missi

sin, 3d United States Colored, and 4th and 11th Illinols Cavalry.

Among the prisoners captured are one colonel, one liquitenant-colonel, and twenty-five line officers; elso, a number of our men who had been imprisoned at Andersonville. Ga., and to escape illitreatment had been personeded to join the Rebel army. The appearance of the prisoners, as the passed through the streets of our city on their way to the steamer which was to convey them to their destination in Northern prisons, was most pitable. Many of them were without shoes, some were bareheaded, and one we saw was an destitute of panta-

# Heccessful Raid into Alabama - Large hams, perk, sugar, tea, flour, potatees, beaus, onlines, beat hams, perk, sugar, tea, flour, potatees, beaus, onlines, mackerel, herrings - \$15,990 worth. Our subscriptions mackerel, herrings - \$15,990 worth. Our subscriptions mackerel, herrings - \$15,990 worth. Our subscriptions and under the subscriptions and under the subscriptions. Subscriptions are subscriptions. Here is no subscriptions are subscriptions. Here is no subscriptions are subscriptions. At the subscription in the subscription in the subscription in the subscriptions are subscriptions. Here is no subscriptions are subscriptions Col. Armstend Killed.

was attracted by calls. In laying to and send-ing a boat, we found on a piece of hurricana deck-part of a wreck-Albert L. Boiden, who stated that he had taken passage on board of one of Whitney & Hatheway's steamers, the Melville, which sailed fee New-York on the 5th inst., bound to Hilton Head, and had encountered heavy south-west winds with a heavy sea, until the 7th at about 9 p. m., our bows were stove in by the sea. The captain ordered a boat lowered. when he, the chief-engineer, the first cook and en-

LOSS OF A NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP

Loss of the Steamer Melville-Bighty Persous Browned. Capt. Leeman of the bark Rechabite, arrived on Thursday from Ragged Island, reports: 8:1 inst., lat. 38, lon. 74, about 3 a. m., our attention

The passengers, by bailing with buckets, were er abled to keep her affoat until about 11 c'clock the next day, Sunday morning, when we lowered the remaining bost—a metallic life-bost; but before we could get the

many cling to pieces of the wreek. I was in company

PASSENGERS ON BOARD THE MELVILLE.
F. Aifred Welton, Geo. A. ReadWm. H. Judd. Samgel Brown.

Geo, A. Readlo, Samuel Brownlee, Henry Epstein, Isano Epstein, Jostah Newell, Josiah Newell,
J. M. Fairfield,
J. O'Rourke and wife,
H. K. Simpson,
T. Osborn,
W. A. Miller,
M. Donnelly,

as a resident of Brooklyn, where he leaves a family. Mr. Bellows, a passenger, was of the firm of Vander-

05', was hailed by a boat containing the mate, third engineer, and one passenger of the elemnship Melville, hence for Hilton Hend, and foundered at sen 8th inst. Took them on board and brought them to this port also took on hoard the boat. They reported having left New-York on the 5th last, and on the 8th, at usen foundered, she having the day previous had her boxs stove in by a heavy sea, which was occasioned by a heavy northerly gale that commenced on the 7th itst at 3 p. m., and lasted until 4 a. m., when it moderated. When she went down there was a heavy cross sea on, and she sunk very suddenly,